

266
November 16 "

November 16 "

November 17 "

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. A. C. Newhall, shore.
Sch. Lafayette, shore.
Sch. Juliette, shore.
Sch. Oliver F. Kilham, shore.
Sch. Hortense, shore.
Sch. Flora J. Sears, shore.
Sch. Walter P. Goulart, shore.
Sch. Santos, shore.
Sch. Albert Geiger, shore.
Sch. Motor, shore.
Sch. Manomet, shore.
Sch. Maud F. Silva, shore.
Sch. Ida S. Brooks, shore.
Sch. Etta Mildred, shore.
Sch. Mary Edith, shore.
Sch. Frances P. Mesquita, shore.
Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, shore.
Sch. Thalia, shore.
Sch. Ralph Russell, shore.
Sch. Sheffeyld, shore.
Sch. Jubilee, shore, 15,000 lbs. pollock.
Sch. Priscilla, shore.
Sch. Braganza, shore.
Sch. Mettacomett, shore.
Sch. Jennie Gilbert, shore.
Sch. Tartar, shore.
Sch. Lucania, Banks.
Sch. Mary A. Gleason, shore.
Sch. Lillian, shore.
Sch. Blanche F. Irving, shore.
Sch. Carrie F. Roberts, shore.
Sch. Hope, shore.
Sch. Mina Swim, shore.
Sch. Rebecca Bartlett, shore.
Sch. W. B. Keen, shore.
Sch. A. T. Gifford, shore.
Sch. Good Luck, shore, 20,000 lbs. pollock.
Sch. Evelyn L. Smith, shore.
Sch. Theodore Roosevelt, Quero Bank, 14,000 lbs. halibut, 9000 lbs. salt cod, 18,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Today's Fish Market.

These prices are based on the last known sales.
Splitting prices of fresh fish; Large Eastern cod, \$1.75; medium do., \$1.25; large Western cod, \$2.02 1-2; medium do., \$1.37 1-2; haddock, \$1.00; cusk, \$1.75; hake, \$1.40; pollock, 95 cts.
Salt handline Georges codfish, \$3.00 per cwt. for large, \$4.00 for medium.
Salt Trawl Georges codfish, \$5.00 for large \$3.50 for medium.
Salt hake, \$2.00.
Salt haddock, \$2.00.
Salt cusk, \$2.25.
Salt "drift" cusk, \$2.00.
Salt pollock, \$1.50.
Salt trawl bank codfish, \$4.25 to \$4.50 for large, \$3.37 1-2 to \$3.50 for medium and \$2.00 for snappers.
Large salt "drift" Georges codfish, \$4.25 medium do., \$3.25.
Flitched halibut 7 1-2 cts. lb.
Round pollock, 95 cts. per cwt.
Shore salt herring, \$1.75 per bbl. clear of the barrel.
Eastern "halibut" codfish, \$4.37 1-2 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for small.
Fresh herring \$1.50 per bbl.
Bay salt mackerel, \$35 per bbl. for large and \$23 per bbl. for mediums.
Bank halibut, 11 cts. per lb. for white and 9 1-2 cts. per lb. for gray.
Salt dory handline bank cod, \$4.75 per cwt. for large and \$3.75 for medium.

Boston.

Sch. Joseph H. Cromwell, 6000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake, 6000 cusk, 2000 pollock.
Sch. Helen B. Thomas, 7000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Rita A. Viator, 2000 haddock, 500 cod, 500 hake.
Sch. Flavilla, 3000 haddock, 500 cod, 4000 hake.

Sch. Minerva, 7000 haddock, 3000 cod, 5000 hake.
Sch. Benj. F. Phillips, 26,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 10,000 hake.
Sch. Mary E. Silveira, 6000 haddock, 1000 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Ramona, 10,000 pollock.
Sch. Mary E. Cooney, 5000 haddock, 1000 cod.
Sch. Catherine D. Enos, 2000 haddock, 1000 cod.
Sch. Mertie H. Perry, 1700 haddock, 200 cod, 400 hake.
Sch. Mattie Brundage, 1700 haddock, 800 cod, 1200 hake.
Sch. Mary T. Fallon, 3500 haddock, 8000 cod.
Sch. Rose Standish, 2000 haddock, 700 cod, 4000 hake.
Sch. Catherine G. Howard, 20,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 5000 hake.
Haddock, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$3.25 to \$3.50; market cod, \$1.75 to \$2; hake, \$1; pollock, \$1.20; cusk, \$1.60.

November 17.

ARRESTED AND FINED.

Bond Makes Good His Threat at Bay of Islands.

DEFIES THE MODUS VIVENDI.

Takes Two Native Fishermen and Has Them Fined \$500.

Sir Robert Bond has carried out his threat to arrest and fine Newfoundland fishermen who shipped on American herring vessels at Bay of Islands, outside the three-mile limit. Two men out of the hundreds who have thus shipped have been arrested and tried and each fined \$500, with an alternative of three months in prison. An appeal was taken to the supreme court.

This now fairly brings matters at Newfoundland to a head, and the whole thing is now up to the British government. The latter by the terms of the *modus vivendi* with this country allowed the shipping of Newfoundland fishermen outside the three-mile limit. Against this is Sir Robert Bond's enforcement of the bait act, which does not allow Newfoundland fishermen to ship on foreign fishing vessels.

The *modus vivendi* distinctly states that "the shipment of Newfoundlanders by

Continued on next page.

IN MIDDLE ARM.

Large Catches of Herring Were Made on Monday.

Capt. Greenleaf Interviews Mr. Alexander on Arrest of Men.

The Bay of Islands, N. F., Western Star, of Wednesday has the following herring news of the American and Nova Scotia vessels at that place:

"Last week there was a falling off in this industry, and fishermen were continually shifting their nets to different parts of the bay in quest of the finny tribe. While some boats secured good catches others fared poorly and the majority did not get more than ten barrels for a boat. The cause of these small catches is attributed to the recent freshets, which puts so much fresh water in the arms and drove the herring well out the bay. It is thought the fish will work in again this week.

"Sch. B. G. Anderson, chartered by M. L. McLean, sailed on Tuesday last for Gloucester with a cargo. Sch. Ingomar, Capt. W. Parsons, and the Lunenburg vessel Beatrice S. Mack sailed from here Monday, and are racing to Gloucester for a wager of \$50 a side.

"Sch. Smuggler was ready to sail yesterday, making in all five herring cargoes on the way from here to the American market. There is fairly good fishing at Bonne Bay, with several vessels have gone for cargoes.

"J. A. Farquhar & Co.'s sch. Willie R. finished loading Saturday with salt bulk,

Continued on
another page
November 17

MADE BIG HAULS.

Thousands of Barrels of Mackerel Taken Off Canso.

On Friday and Saturday of last week thousands of barrels of large fat mackerel were taken off Canso, N. S., and the fishermen have been greatly cheered and encouraged after a long season of very dull fishing and cheerless prospect of having to face a long cold winter with little if any provisions laid in. Not for years has there been such a run of mackerel.

Fishermen who were attending from ten to 20 nets were not able to pick them all, having to make several trips to the shore with boats loaded. In some cases not having any mackerel nets in readiness some fishermen put out a fleet or two of old herring nets and were rewarded with a catch of \$35 to \$40 worth in one night. Work as they did some fishermen were unable to get over all their gear before dark overtook them on Saturday. A large number of nets had sunk with the weight of the fish and will not be recovered.

TESTING MODUS VIVENDI.

St. Johns, Nov. 17.—Two colonial fishermen, Du Bois and Crane, who shipped aboard the American herring vessel Ralph Hall outside the three-mile limit, were tried at Bay of Islands, charged with having, in violation of the bait act, put herring on board the Ralph Hall. They were convicted and fined \$500 each, with an alternative of serving three months in prison. An appeal will be taken to the supreme court. The colonial government expects this prosecution will result in stopping Newfoundlanders shipping on board American vessels and will therefore virtually nullify the *modus vivendi*.

November 17.

November 17.

November 17. 267

SKIPPERS AND RETAILERS

Very Much Aroused Over Proposed Fish Trust.

Captains To Hold Secret Meeting at Boston Soon.

The stories in regard to the formation of a great \$5,000,000 fish trust at Boston, taking in practically all of T wharf, has been the cause of much talk and concern among those whom it would mostly affect, such as fisherman, skippers, retailers and small independent buyers in the wholesale line. There is much talk of schemes and plans to thwart the formation of the trust and there is really much excitement in many quarters.

It was learned yesterday that 25 captains of the fishing fleet held a secret meeting a few days ago at Boston. After discussing the proposed trust, it was decided to wait a few days for developments—and they have means of finding out just what is being contemplated by the organizers as soon as they decide on a move.

In conversation with several of the captains yesterday, it was stated that they knew about the contemplated trust several days ago, and as they feel that they will be the hardest hit in the advent of its success they are going to formulate a scheme of retaliation.

Said one captain, who said it would be worth his position if he was quoted, "Why we have this thing right in our own hands. We knew several days ago that agents of Swift & Co. of Chicago were here to push the deal through. We at once got together and called a meeting. Next week we intend to organize."

"At the present time we are independent; that is, we receive one-third the profits of the trip. If we have a good trip we make more than we would if the catch was small. If the trust is put in operation it will be a case of 'take what you can get.'"

"But we don't propose to stand for it. When this trust is organized, we will either charter or buy vessels of our own, and go out to the fishing grounds and compete with them. We will find a big enough market."

"They may be able to bring on other captains to take our places, but they will be at a disadvantage for we know the grounds, and know where the fish are. The fish companies own our vessels now, but we would be able to gather others for our use."

Nearly every captain of a fishing vessel that ties up at T wharf has been invited to attend the meeting which will be held the first of next week to discuss the ways and means of a new organization to fight the trust.

Many of the retail fish dealers throughout Boston have already proposed a system of retaliation and self-protection in the form of an organization. This, they claim, will be the only means of restraining the trust from squeezing them to the wall.

Some of the larger retailers are so wroth over the proposed combine that they suggest going even to the extent of fighting the trust with a similar organization and fitting out vessels of their own.

The fishermen along the water front are equally as vigorous in their opposition and denunciation of the proposed trust as the captains and retailers are. They are also of the opinion that the organization means the lower prices will be paid them for their fish, while the retailers will be charged higher than at present for the same cargo.

Whenever the subject was broached along T wharf yesterday the air was filled with expletives as the hardy fishermen expressed themselves in their quaint dialect. It was the consensus of opinion among them that the trust meant more work and less pay for them, and therefore they were frank in stating that they would oppose it.

It was hinted that the matter would come up before the Fishermen's Union at its next meeting, and that some plan would be adopted that would protect their interests in the matter.

Between the Retailers' Association and the Fishermen's Union, it appears that the backers of the proposed fish trust will have their hands full when they start to put their scheme into operation.

Marshall F. Blanchard, president of T Wharf Fish Market Association, member of Bunting & Emery, said yesterday, "The sentiment as expressed in the editorial of Friday morning's Post is according to my ideas. I am absolutely opposed to any trust in the fish business. It would be bad for the consumer and bad for the fishermen. It would drive many retailers out of business. It would be overcapitalized and the public would have to pay for such a condition. It would be bad in every way."

The Boston Post, this morning, continues its war against the proposed fish trust, and says editorially:

"No fish trust is wanted in Boston or in Massachusetts. Of all our industries this is one which most surely should be maintained free from the strangling grip of combined capital."

"No matter under what designation or with what pretext such a combination may take shape, the attempt should meet with sharp condemnation and rigorous suppression. It is destructive of the earliest and best traditions of New England industry, as well as oppressive and threatening to the free conditions prevailing today."

"There is no room for a fish trust here. To crowd our fishermen out of the field which they occupy in honest competition would be to work a monstrous injustice to a sturdy, industrious, faithful element in our citizenship. It would be to place honest endeavor at the mercy of speculative interests; and while the fishermen would directly suffer in their occupation, the public at large would find itself at the mercy of an unsympathetic combination controlling an important food product."

November 17.

ARRESTED AND FINED.

Continued from Page One.

American fishermen outside the three-mile limit is not to be made the basis of interference or to be penalized." Despite this, Bond and his ministry have gone ahead and carried out their threat of interference and arrest and fining, and thus practically ignore the *modus vivendi* made by the mother country.

The matter is now wholly between England and Newfoundland, and there is every reason to believe that the former will take official notice and action at once, as it is incumbent upon her to see that American vessels and the American fishery and Bay of Islands are protected in accordance with the terms of the *modus vivendi*. The next move in the matter is therefore awaited with much interest.

The news of the arrest and fining of the two fishermen is contained in the following despatch from St. John's, N. F.:

"Two colonial fishermen, DuBois and Crane, who shipped aboard the American herring vessel Ralph L. Hall November 8, outside the three mile limit, were tried today before a magistrate at Bay of Islands. The men were charged with having on November 12, in violation of the bait act, put herring on board the Ralph Hall. They were convicted and fined \$500 each, with an alternative of serving three months in prison. Counsel for DuBois and Crane gave bond for the men and an appeal will be taken to the supreme court, before which the case will be argued next month."

"When the colonial cruiser Fiona went to the fishing ground to serve the summonses on the accused fishermen, the United States naval tug Potomac followed. Fearing trouble, the captain of the Potomac advised the captain of the schooner not to resist and to facilitate the proceedings, thereby preventing friction and delay and hampering the fishing industry."

"The colonial government expects this prosecution will result in stopping Newfoundlanders shipping on board American vessels and will therefore virtually nullify the *modus vivendi*."

Speaking editorially upon the matter this morning, the Boston Journal, this morning, says:

"Why this difficulty cannot be successfully settled by common sense and a moderate amount of diplomacy is hard to understand at this distance. There is no doubt that the pugnacity of the Newfoundland government is chiefly to blame, for the *modus vivendi*, which was arranged between Washington and London, ought to have been respected by the colony. Had that been the case, no further trouble would have arisen. Therefore, it is only fair to say that if bloodshed shall result from this wretched quarrel over fish, the Newfoundland political powers will be chiefly to blame."

A. Maurice Low, the Washington correspondent of the Boston Globe, wires from Washington as follows:

"The state department has received confirmation of the dispatches to the Globe that the Newfoundland authorities show disposition to embarrass Gloucester fishing vessels that have shipped crews of Newfoundlanders in accordance with the terms of the recently concluded *modus vivendi*, but the department refuses absolutely to discuss the matter or to give any intimation of the course it intends to pursue. It is believed that the captains of some of the Gloucester vessels have appealed to the department for advice."

"The state department of course has no direct dealings with Newfoundland, but looks to England to make its colony respect the agreement entered into between the American and British governments."

"While the department will not discuss the matter for publication, it is known that the administration takes it for granted that England, having concluded the *modus vivendi* with the United States by which the American fishermen are granted certain privileges during the present fishing season, England will, for her own self-respect, observe both the letter and spirit of that agreement."

"If Newfoundland objects or if she in any way attempts to nullify the agreement, that is a matter solely between the mother country and her colony, and it will be the duty of England and not the United States to make the colony understand that she cannot undo the work of the imperial government."

"England is responsible for the proper observance of the *modus*, and in the present difficulty the United States is in a stronger position in having to deal with England than she would be if she had direct negotiations with Newfoundland."

IN MIDDLE ARM.

Continued from page 1

and sch. Maggie Sullivan, chartered by Mr. J. C. Seeley, had half a cargo.

"Herring seem to be all over the bay, and fishermen are hopeful for a good voyage. At Trout River there has been good fishing, which still continues fair, and the fishermen have nearly all their packages filled.

"Since writing the above, we learn that a large body of herring worked into Middle Arm Saturday night, and Monday from Woman Cove to Penguin Arm large catches were taken. There is also an improvement in the fishery around Woods Island and at North Arm.

"Schs. Judique, Ralph F. Hodgdon and Patrician have lately arrived from Gloucester to fish for herring.

"Capt. Greenleaf, of the American vesse Ralph Hall, which is at Woods Island, came to town Monday night to interview Commissioner Alexander of the American steamer Potomac, and Captain Anstruther, of H. M. S. Brilliant. He reports that Inspector O'Reilly, at the instance of the Newfoundland government, boarded his vessel Monday afternoon to arrest some of the men who shipped outside the three mile limit.

"Captain Greenleaf strongly resented such an attempt against American fishing rights, as he claims all Newfoundlanders shipped outside the three mile limit are semi-Americans for the time being, and are as much entitled to American protection as those shipped in Gloucester or elsewhere.

"Mr. Kent, who came here Friday, is legally representing the government in the furtherance of its jail or starvation policy. Mr. W. R. Howley is here also, and will defend the fishermen, should proceedings be taken against them; and with so capable a champion the fishermen may rest assured that their rights will be safeguarded, and that in him they will find a true friend."

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

- Sch. A. E. Whyland, Banks, 125,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Elector, Banks, 150,000 lbs. salt cod.
- Sch. Ramona, shore.
- Sch. Kernwood, shore.
- Sch. Mary E. Silveira, shore.
- Sch. Mary E. Cooley, shore.
- Sch. Catherine D. Enos, shore.
- Sch. Emily Cocney, shore.
- Sch. Reliance, shore.
- Sch. Manhasset, shore.
- Sch. Esthee Gray, shore.
- Sch. Alena, L. Young, shore.
- Sch. Lillian, shore.
- Sch. Valentina, shore.

Today's Fish Market.

These prices are based on the last known sales.

Splitting prices of fresh fish; Large Eastern cod, \$1.75; medium do., \$1.25; large Western cod, \$2.02 1-2; medium do., \$1.37 1-2; haddock, \$1.00; cusk, \$1.75; hake, \$1.40; pollock, 95 cts.

Salt handline Georges codfish, \$5.00 per cwt. for large, \$4.00 for medium.

Salt Trawl Georges codfish, \$5.00 for large \$3.50 for medium.

Salt hake, \$2.00.

Salt haddock, \$2.00.

Salt cusk, \$2.25.

Salt "drift" cusk, \$2.00.
Salt pollock, \$1.50.
Salt trawl bank codfish, \$4.25 to \$4.50 for large, \$3.37 1-2 to \$3.50 for medium and \$2.00 for snappers.
Large salt "drift" Georges codfish, \$4.25 medium do., \$3.25.
Flitched halibut 7 1-2 cts. lb.
Round pollock, 95 cts. per cwt.
Shore salt herring, \$1.75 per bbl. clear of the barrel.
Eastern "hallbut" codfish, \$4.37 1-2 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for small.
Fresh herring \$1.50 per bbl.
Bay salt mackerel, \$35 per bbl. for large and \$22 per bbl. for mediums.
Bank halibut, 11 cts. per lb. for white and 9 1-2 cts. per lb. for gray.
Salt dory handline bank cod, \$4.75 per cwt. for large and \$3.75 for medium.

Boston.

Sch. Quonnapowitt, 9000 haddock, 5000 cod, 6000 hake.
Sch. Shepherd King, 4000 haddock, 3000 hake.
Sch. George H. Lubee, 4500 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake.
Sch. Hope, 4500 haddock, 200 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Selma, 1200 haddock, 600 cod, 2700 hake.
Sch. Juno, 10,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 10,000 hake.
Sch. Rebecca, 3000 haddock, 2000 cod, 4000 hake.
Haddock, \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt.; hake, \$3.25 to \$4.25; market cod, \$2.25; hake, \$1.50.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Arkona was at North Sydney, C. B., yesterday.

WITH BIG TRIP.

Sch. Aloha Home with 260,000 Pounds Salt Cod.

Only Four of Local Salt Bank Fleet Remain To Arrive.

Sch. Tattler, Capt. Fred LeBlanc, arrived Saturday night from a salt dory handlining trip with 170,000 pounds of salt cod.

Sch. Alice R. Lawson, Capt. Warren Forbes, arrived yesterday from a trawl salt bank trip with 220,000 pounds of salt cod. The craft has been gone the entire season, sailing from here March 1. Capt. Forbes is well known as one of the smart and steady skippers of the salt bank fleet, but has had hard luck this season, making only one trip instead of two trips as he usually does.

Sch. Aloha, Capt. John McInnis, arrived Saturday afternoon from a combination trawl and dory handline salt cod fishing trip, with a fine fare of 260,000 pounds of salt cod. This is his second trip this season and will put him right up around the head of the column. Capt. McInnis's fame as a fisherman par excellence is well known and this splendid second fare shows much hard work and judgment. When he found fish scarce with trawls, he quickly secured bait and handline gear and went at dory handline fishing at the Virgin Rocks, and thus struck good fishing and made himself up a big fare.

There now remains four vessels of the local salt bank fleet to come, schs. W. E. Morrissey, Athlete, Blanche and Hazel R. Hines, and these are expected home soon. Two Bucksport bankers, schs. M. B. Stetson and William Matheson, and another Maine banker, sch. Lizzie Griffin, yet remain to arrive and when these seven craft return, the American salt bank cod season will be closed.

Had Good Mackerel Season.

A Cape Breton exchange says that the fishermen along the southern coast made excellent catches of mackerel this season. One vessel from River Inhabitants brought up 158 barrels to Halifax.

November 19

PLAN TO BALK TRUST.

Boston, Nov. 19.—When the promoters of the "fish trust" get ready to do business, fishermen all along the Massachusetts coast declare it will be up to the "trust" to find its own wares. The fishermen expect to be very busy then hustling for independent dealers. Whatever fish are left after they have supplied Boston and suburban dealers will be taken to Gloucester and sold to the "splitters," they say.

November 19

JAIL OR STARVATION.

Policy of Sir Robert Bond for Fishermen.

So Says Bay of Island Western Star Editorial.

The Bay of Islands, N. F., Western Star continues its attacks upon Sir Robert Bond and his rule or ruin policy, and in its edition of last Wednesday follows up its series of plain spoken editorials with another headed "The Premier Enforces His Jail Policy." The Star has a habit of calling a spade a spade and hitting direct from the shoulder. It is a devoted champion of the cause of the fishermen, and when speaking of the premier does not mince matters in the least, but says what it wants to in the plainest and most outspoken manner. The following paragraphs are extracted from the editorial referred to:

"It would appear that the policy of jail is to be continued, and when the imperial modus vivendi and the domestic revenge legislation of Sir Robert Bond come in conflict, it is the Newfoundland fishermen who will suffer. Sir Robert Bond cannot get rid of the idea that jail or starvation are the only needs of the Bay of Islands fishermen.

"He is determined to pit his knowledge of constitutional and international law against that of the keenest legal minds of the Mother Country. We were not aware that Sir Robert was such an astute lawyer. We have known for years that he is a politician of the narrow gauge order. Now he is qualifying for a new role, and he is going to teach the lawmakers of Downing Street something about their business.

"The Americans are not likely to take any notice of any academic discussion as to the real meaning of the local law which may arise between the colonial and imperial governments. Their business in our waters at this season is to catch fish, and not split hairs over side legal issues.

"We may tell Sir Robert Bond right here that his threat of enforcing his revenge laws will cut very little ice with our people. The British government, for this season, has